mwaiian Gazette. SEMI-WEEKLY.

SESURD TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAYJULY 28, 1899.

talk of the doer and not of the preachit is not Depew, the railroad president tral Park. The minimum price for a men and women and children.

the limitations of the ordinary wage- hardwood finish, air and light in every earner in the pursuit of happiness. Read his reply: "This is not the case. Happily for me my father, a successful man with an iron will and a fixed purpose, having given me a university occupied. The best service commands education and a profession, threw me out with the remark that I would Flagg does not erect flagstaffs on his never have another dollar from him. except in his will. But for that aptonight. There was not a hard time possible in the experience of early struggles which did not come to me. brought air and sunshine into her The old gentleman would sit in his room with the tears strolling down his Flaggs! cheeks at my difficulties and hardships, but he never relented nor rendered one particle or assistance. Twice, through over confidence in friends, and a fatal weakness for endorsements, my accumulations have been swept away and a load of debt assumed. It was after all these struggles and misfortunes that a rule of life was suggested, the results of which have been so happy that they easily form a code for enjoying existence applicable to every condition of life." Mr. Depew, then refers to Epictetus, who was the slave of a Roman, who broke his slave's leg, because a slave "got more pleasure and immoral environments in New out of life than his master with all of his wealth."

Then he continues: "Certainly my own career is rich in great disappoint- on the hilltops, or bless the Ernest ments which have proved significant blessings.

"The best informed, allround man, and the most contented, I ever knew was a barber. He was a success as a library, every book in which and every and instead of wearving his customers tent for restoring their hair on the he used in suspending our elections outside of their heads, no customer Why have not these gentlemen sub-

a vital faith in the doctrine that what- ministration would be forced at once ever is for the best, and comes from to pass upon the Constitutional quesstreets.

Mr. Depew only reissues with his stamp on it, the current coins of wisdom of all the ages, but one takes and looks at it, when it is thrown out by the hand of a man, whom many regard as the most successful all round in America. He, with oceans of wealth lapping at his feet, standing on the heights of personal popularity and oratorical fame. Surely not. For if modern society gave its opinion about the matter, it would shout with thunder tones: "no contented barbers for us," and the business men will way these maxims about contentment are like the gongs the Chinese use in war, -not intended for fighting purposes. but admirable contrivances for keeping up the courage.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

the direction of setting up the Americat flag on the housetops, but in putting the human beings who are born in America within environments which make it possible to live decent lives and hold up the Flag.

Mr. Ernest Flagg, of New York, an author, architect and reformer, is making another contribution to the new methods of caring for the wageearners. He is showing the rich men MORE ABOUT SENATOR DEPEW, how they may beat the camel in the struggle to get through "the eye of There are three college mates of the needle." Having proved in the Chauncy Depew living here. They find Mills Hotel, which has 1660 rooms in it a most fascinating subject to review it, that light, air, cleanliness, cheapthe career of a young fellow who was ness and profit may go together, he is "one of the boys" in the college days, now building tenement houses for and in due time becomes one of the families which will vastly improve the most influential politicians of his State, condition of the tenants who receive the president of the richest railway scant wages. He claims that the plan corporation in America, and also one of the square should be adopted in of the most celebrated orators of the recting the tenement houses, and the times. It is the first union of exalted ,dan of erecting buildings on oblong positions in American history. In look- lots 25x100 should be forbidden. By ing over the "Birthday Addresses" of this plan there is an increase of 25 per this remarkable man there is much to cent in income from a given area, and be found that should be read by every at the same time, the tenants will reyoung man. For, after all, it is the ceive more air and comfort. Mr. Flagg has already erected several tener that takes hold of young men. And ement houses on land west of the Cenonly that attracts them, but the man two-room flat is \$1.60 per week, and who, knowing much of life, instructs for a three-room flat \$2.50 per week There are 373 apartments in these He says in a late address that men buildings. The stairways are of blue have said that his long personal pros- stone. There are mosaic floors in the perky had unfitted him to understand corridors, gas and coal heat, ranges,

As fast as these structures are erect ed, the tenants leave the old rookeries and the stingy landlords find them unthe best profits in the long run. Mr tenement houses, but he lifts sorrow and discomfort from the soul of many parent crueky, we would not be here a weary woman, who travels meanly through this "vale of tears," and thanks God that a man lives who has humble rooms. Hurrah for such

> Those who have heretofore believed without real faith, in "the greatest good to the greatest number." have not, as a rule, thought there was any money in it, although the Scriptures plainly intimate that there is. A few philanthropists with wealth and erratic minds, have accepted the proposition as one of business value, and are putting it on trial. So far it is a success. Ogden Mills made his fortune out of the Bonanza mines. The coin struck from those Nevada crags has confronted barbarism and sickness York city and dislodged them.

> What would the Master do if He were on earth? Plant American flags Flaggs that walk "in His steps"?

ANOTHER TEST.

The gentlemen who are sincere about barber; he would have failed as a mer- getting an authoritative declaration rechant. His shop kept him comfortably, garding the extension of the Constituand furnished a surplus which, with tion to these islands have still another great discrimination, he invested in a way of easily settling the question, and those who are interested in law suits author in which was his intimate and involving the Constitution, should asfamiliar friend. He was the encyclope- sist them. President McKinley, as the his neighborhood to the Executive, has nower to direct the lo preachers, lawyers, and the students; cal officers to collect no duties on imported American goods. He may us with valuable suggestions as to his pa- the same power, whatever it is, which ever left the chair without getting mitted the point involved in the Peasomething of value lodged in his head. | cock case to the Secretary of the "Another man whom I watched from Treasury, with a request that there be early hoyhood to middle age, was a an executive order for the repayment carman in my native village who had of duties illegally collected? The Adon high, and though his troubles were tion. If the Newlands act is unconmany, his song in the street, as he stitutional in this respect and these trundled by with his load, was an an- gentlemen can convince the Secretary them of joy, ringing through the that it is, he will, by the President's houses and fairly causing the clams in order, direct that no duties be levied the bottom of his wagon to open their on American goods imported into Hashelis. His infectious happiness, loudly wali. Why bother a territorial court, proclaimed in the weekly prayer meet- that has no Federal jurisdiction, about ing, lifted saints and sinners out of the case, when the head of the nation selves to a closer contact with can readily pass on it? He took the their better selves and a clearer vision "bit in his teeth" in the election matof the Pearly gates and the Golden ter. He can take it again in the tariff matter.

> Every officer, judicial or otherwise is the appointee of the President. If his own employees here are laying down "bad law," he can correct their errors with the stroke of a pen.

While the President will give no general advice, at the request of a citizen, he must and will correct a grievance, such as the illegal extortion of lawful tariff rate. As the laws of the extended to this Territory, and the President suspended the election laws, although the Newlands' Resolution; made them valid laws, he surely will. in the case of a personal grievance. involving loss of money, suspend or modify our customs laws, if they are unconstitutional.

If with the request to remit the duties on the ground that they are un-The regeneration of man in the cive constitutional, there is conveyed the

INTELLIGENT WORK.

A book of 160 pages has been recently issued by the Department of Agriculture in Washington titled Rico court, or a local Alaska court, or of the United States in 1898."

it shows the revolution in agricultural methods which has been made by the scientific methods in comparison with the old "Rule-of thumb" ways which have repressed the advance of agriculture. The Department and the Experimental Stations, in spite of the indifference of the majority of the farmers, have done for the farmers that which they could not do for themselves, that is, apply the scientific method.

The prospect of getting a new and profitable industry, has attracted the farmers, and, under the old ways, a series of careless indefinite experiments would have been made, involving a great loss of time and money, and in the end, discouraging the farm-

Under the new system, every experiment that trained heads could think of has been tried in nearly every State. Instead of a thousand desultory researches, in a State, there has been only one conducted at each Station, and all of the knowledge that Germany or France could supply has been made available. The farmer, simply for the saking, has an amount of accurate knowledge placed before him that twenty-five years ago, it would have cost him a fortune to obtain.

One of the most valuable contributions to the knowledge of this subject are the opinions of the experts of the Department on the probabilities of the success of beet cultivation in different States. A beet-sugar belt has been drawn, and the farmers advised not to attempt its cultivation below, or south of that belt. The farmers of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, the Indian territory, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, and nearly all of the southern States are below the belt. Michigan is regarded as one of the best States in which the industry may be made profitable. In parts of Ohio it will succeed. Oregon is well adapted to it. New York hus a large area which is suitable. South Dakota is a doubtful State. Utah is a promising State. Wisgrown with great advantage.

conclusive, they show where the industry will thrive, and where it probably will not.

The area in which it will thrive is vast and sufficient to supply the present population, and even a larger population, of the United States with sugar.

Only within a few years has the Department of Agriculture undertaken of Great Britain, the relations beto give the farmers reliable informathe way for intelligent cultivation. without putting the farmer to any expense. Under such supervision the inwill not affect the cane industry for attle feeding and manure.

AVOIDED A "MESS."

There is still another aspect of the Constitutional question, which the gentlemen who believe in the present existence of the Constitution over this

territory would do well to consider. If our local Supreme Court had decided that the collection of duties on goods imported to these Islands from the United States is unconstitutional, it would also be a judicial decision that duties levied on Hawaiian goods imported to the United States, are also made in violation of the Constitution. An importer of such goods in San Francisco would show a copy of decision to the Collector of Customs of that port and demand a free entry of the goods. If the decision is good law in one case, it is good law in the other case. The Collector would at once open his eyes and then telegraph the facts to the Secretary of the Treasury. What would the Secretary reply "Obey the decision of the Territorial court?" or "Collect duties. Territorial court has no jarisdiction?" Does any lawyer believe that the Secretary of the Treasury would pay the slightest regard to the decision of the Territorial court and remit the duties in the money, under the claim that it is a United States because they were domestic goods? We should have, then, United States have not been generally the Territorial court holding that domestic goods at either port are free goods, while the Secretary of the Treasury is holding, at the same time that they are subject to duty. Or, in other words he would reverse the de-

little Territory has declared one provision of the Newlands act unconsti- Impure Blood tutional. Next we shall have some local Philippine court or a local Porto Rhoumatism, Kidney Troubles and

Progress of the Beet-sugar Industry a local Arizona court telling us we are violating the Constitution. Our Territorial court has sense

enough to avoid laying down a principle which would, if it could be enforced, compel the Secretary of the Treasury to remit all duties on Hawaijan goods entered at San Francisco. Such would be the absurd predicament if our court had adopted the views of these gentlemen. The Advertiser challenges the lawyers to show how it could be otherwise. If a decision of the Federal courts is really wanted, it can be had easy enough. And the sooner the better.

We claim that we are under the an nexation act entitled to laws extending the Constitution to these Islands This, we understand, is President Mc-Kinley's view.

GET AT THE TRUTH.

If the Galicians, now in prison for the violation of their contracts with the Oahu Sugar Company, have been maltreated by the agents of the company, they should be released from their contracts, under Section 1388 of the Masters and Servants Act. This act provides for their release for any cruelty, misusageMor violation of any terms of the contract, and the District Magistrate is authorized to pass judgment in the case.

In the case of these Galicians, we are informed that they have made no complaint, before any Magistrate, of misusage and cruelty.

As the cases of these men are now piade prominent, and may affect the opinions of men in Congress regarding the relations of the plantations with their laborers, the government should take up the matter promptly and investigate It.

If it appears that there are no grounds for the charges, those who have made then should be prosecuted promptly, as they may be doing an irreparable injury to the planting interest. Every holder of sugar stock has a monied interest in insisting that justice should be dong.

Whether there is, or is, not an intent to blackmail in proclaiming these consin produces excellent beets. In charges is a matter of no consequence. the State of Washington they may be The point in issue is simply this, have these men been subject to treatment While these opinions are not finally that should cancel their contracts?

> Even the statements of irresponsible parties may do, at the present time, serious injury. When the "crowd" either in Congress, or elsewhere takes an idea, however unreasonable, no human agency can quickly remove it. One of the historians relates this story:

"When Walpole was Prime Minister

tween Great Britwin and Spain were tion about beet-sugar. It has cleared strained on the question of the right of search upon the ocean. Captain Jen kins who was master of an English schooner, arriving home, reported that dustry will make rapid progress, if while near the coast of Cuba he was there is any merit in it, although it captured by a Spanish cruiser; that the Spaniards cut off one of his ears, and some time to come. Its danger to be then let him go with his ship. Jensugar cane industry is in the value kins had carried this ear around for some years wrapped up in cotton to exhibit to audiences. The House of Commons took up the matter, and Captain Jenkins testified before its and his cause to his country. The are a brutal and cruel lot? phrase took like wildfire, and all England was in a blaze. The Spaniards vigorously denied any knowledge of or connection with Jenkins or his ear. Walpole, the Prime Minister, did his best to allay the excitement, to have the matter further investigated and If they have not been assaulted, let to settle the trouble by diplomacy. Burke called the story, "The Fable of Jenkins' Ear." Parliament, however, by an overwhelming vote promptly declared war against Spain. The war raged for three years. It cost thousands of lives, destroyed millions of dollars of property, and added millions to the national debts upor which the people of England have been paying interest ever since. Peace was finally concluded by the combined efforts of all the nations of Europe Then Walpole, the Prime Minister, in order to justify his opposition to the war, made an exhaustive investigation to discover who had cut off Jenkins ear, but where, when and how it was lost, is still unsettled." There is a moral in the story.

PUNISH THE GUILTY.

A number of Galicians, contract la borers, are now in jail under conviction and sentence, for violating the provision of the Masters and Servants Act. This Act is still in force in these Islands, the Newlands' Resolution havcision of our court on the Constitu-ing failed, for reasons which are not ional point, and follow the Newlands given, to repeal it. The Resolution tlemen, the Supreme Court of our new States has recently decided.

Sick Headache the Results - Doctored for Years Without Relief.

"My blood was out of order, and I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has under Hobson, she was sunk in Santipurified my blood and relieved me of ago harbor. He is an American of the these difficulties for years. I am now able since his graduation at Annapolis, in to do a good day's work. Rheumatism has 1867, has seen service all over the troubled me since I was a child, but I am now entirely well." MISS PHEORE BAI-LEY, Box 445, Pasadena, California.

"I have suffered from the effects of impure blood, boils, pimples, etc., for five States steamer Pompey until last Deyears. I have tried various remedies without relief and finally purchased six bot- take command of the Badger at Hampties of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The boils ton Roads. and pimples have all disappeared since 1 began taking this medicine. I am now Roads February 1st, and after calling entirely cured." Louis Thomas, 1412 at Bahia, Montevideo and other South 11th Street, Oakland, California.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the best - in fact the One True Blood Purifler. All druggists. \$1, six for \$5. Get Hood's

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, re While the American sailor and

oathsome cell," if he breaks his labor contract, it is insisted that Galitheir labor contracts, they must have the Flag waved over them, and incur no penalty.

There is a matter however which does not involve penal contracts, but If Honoulu People Are Not Condoes seriously involve the entire planting interest. It is openly and definitely charged by persons in this town, that the Galicians have been treated with the plantation on which they worked. It is said that one of them was "beaten with an, iron bar," that another "was these men were brutally treated and They want them at home. falsely imprisoned." These are of-Masters and Servants Act furnishes limits. Here is a case:
Mr. W. J. Maxwell of this town, Truthe offenders.

truth in these charges, the government Hollister Drug Co.'s store, Fort street, is under the same obligation to prose- and got some of these. Having taken cute for gross criminal libel those who have made these charges.

There was a time when the planting interest ignored charges of maltreatment, because public sentiment was with them. That time has passed. The conduct of the planters is on trial in the United States, and will soon be discussed in Congress. Does the that the planters, when charged with brutally treating and falsely imprisonby silence that it was true?

The days are over when a matter of this kind is one of merely local importance. The plantations are eager-ly looking for laborers in order to will be mailed on receipt of price by naintain the great Industry. If it is conceded by the planters that such charges are true, even free laborers will hesitate to engage on their plancommittee that, when his ear was cut tations. Are they willing to allow the off, he commended his soul to God, impression to prevail abroad that they

The situation is critical, and demands prompt measures. A thorough legal investigation should be made in the courts at once, and before Congress meets. If the Galicians have been assaulted, let the offenders be punished. those who are striking at the sugar industry be punished.

Neither Hackfeld & Co. or the Planters' Association can now afford to ignore these charges when men here are pressing these charges in Washington.

FREE THE SAILOR.

There is now an excellent chance for those who denounce the penal contract labor system to protect the American sailor. Deserters from the vessels 'Antiope" and "Amphitrite" have been arrested for violating the labor laws of the United States which concern shipping. The American tar is deprived of his freedom. He must enter jail and abide with the Galicians. And precisely for the same reasons. If humanity calls for the freedom of the Galicians, so does it call for the freedom of the American sailor.

The penal contract labor law is an abomination. Why is not the penal shipping act an abomination also?

JAMAICA MAKING HERSELF FELT

The prospect that Jamaica will at Resolution. Our Supreme Court, if it should have repealed this Act, for it tain either annexation to or reciprochad so decided would now be the is law which is intolerable to Angles ity with the United States is not aughing stock of lawyers and judges Saxon civilization, unless a sailor is bright, but the agitation has caused the besides exasperating the Executive in involved, but in such case, it is per- British government to give unusual attitzed lands is gradually taking place usual hint that he will sadly damage Washington. One can imagine the feetly tolerable, and in accordance with tention to the condition of the island's on very simple lines. The philan-thropy of men like Peabody, Ogden local court, his favorable action will when the Secretary announced: "Gen-as the Supreme Court of the United ably profit in the end by its spunky \$26.50. declaration of rights.

TWO COMMISSIONERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ARE ON THE BADGER

rheumatism, kidney trouble and sick most pronounced and popular type headaches. I have been afflicted with square-jawed and iron-browed, and world. From start to finish he was in the thick of the fray around Cuban waters during the Spanish war. Relinquishing command of the Merrimac he was placed in charge of the United cember, when he received orders

The Badger sailed from Hampton Roads February 1st, and after calling American ports, reached San Franciso on April 15th. Falkland Islands were stopped at for a short visit and the remains of brave Admiral J. H. Spotts were exhumed and taken on board. He was in command of the Atlantic squadron at the time of his death, March 10th, 1882, which occurred while his flagship, the Brooklyn, was off Falkland Islands. It was a peculiar voter, a descendant of the Pilgrims, incident that the remains should be perhaps, is permitted to remain in his disturbed just 17 years after, on March 10th, 1899.

The Badger arrived here on the down trip on May 3 last from San Francisco, clans are made of better stuff than the sailing three days later and arriving American mariner, and if they break in Apla May 13, sailing thence on July 18, at 2:30 p. m. Good weather was experienced all the voyage.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN.

vinced by Local Testimony They Differ From Other People.

Our readers will have noticed how in the past two years "Cures" have multicruelty by the managers or agents of plied in the newspapers very fast, and the public are becoming skeptical. Facts are demanded, but it has also become essential to know who supplies these facts, where they are from. unmercifully kicked," that "another People will not now accept incredible was kicked in the abdomen," that cures from the other side of the world. some neighbor, then I will believe" is what is asked for. Doan's Backache fenses against the common and stat- Kidney Pills do this. Call it what you utory law of the Territory, and if true, like, home, local or neighbor's testithose guilty of these offenses should be mony, you can always ascertain the punished promptly and severely. The truth of it without leaving the city

no defence whatever to such deeds. It ant officer, writes thus: "I suffered is the duty of the government to in- with a horrible pain in the small of vestigate the matter thoroughly, and my back (an almost invariable sympinstitute prosecutions at once against tom of kidney trouble) for a number of years. I was advised to take some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and If, on the other hand, there is no following the suggestion, I went to the them, they relieved me straight and are, I may say, the best and in fact the only cure for backache. I have mentioned the virtue of this wonderful remedy to several persons, among whom is my friend, Mr. Frank Metcalf. who found relief, and he is now a firm believer in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Some of the symptoms of kidney disease are pain in the back, and sides. Planters' Association propose to let the headaches, nervousness, frequent matter go by default? Can that body thirst, hot dry skin, shortness of frequent afford to let it be said in Washington breath, evil forebodings, troubled sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh. dark colored urine, deposits, etc. If ing their contract laborers, confessed you have any of these symptoms you should lose no time in treating them for delay is dangerous

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

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Session Sales-Morning Session-Two hundred and Bryde, assessable, \$2.75.

Afternoon Session-Five Mannalei. sessable, \$15; 10 McBryde, paid up.

Quotation Changes-Thirty